THE NEW YORK HERALD. AGGREGATE CIRCULATION THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND. THE GREATEST IN THE WORLD.

THE NEW YORK HERALD—Daily Newspaper—onb-lished every day of the year except New Year's Day and Fourth of July. Price 2 cents per copy—or \$7 26 per annum—postages

A OVERTY ISSERS are informed that the circulation of the devale is over THILETY-FIVE THOUSAND, and increasing ast It has the leastest circulation of any paper in this city or the world, and, is, therefore, the best channel for business are in the city or country. Fives moderate—cash in advances PRINTING of all kinds executed at the most moderate price, and as the most elegant style.

PROPRIETOR OF THE HERALD ESTABLISHMENT, Northwest corner of Fulton and Nassau street

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

(ARE THREE SHILLINGS FROM PATERSON TO

On au lafter the lat of October the carr will leaveFATE-480- DEFOT.

So Clock A. M.

118 C. R. M.

128 C. R. M. Paresson Derot.

FOR HALIFAX AND LIVERPOOL.

D. BRIGHAM, Jr., Agent, ac the office of Harnden & Co., No. 3 Wall stree FOR NEW ORLEANS—Steam Ship ALABAMA.—This seamer is expected back from New Orleans in a few days, and it is intended to despate the gain for the same the 10th and 15th of November. She may to geh at Havana to hard passengers, should enough offer to make it an object. For passage or light freight, apply to G. MERLE, 100 tween the contract of the cont

STATEN ISLAND FERRY.

Boats will ran as follows on and after Sept. 39.

LEAVE NEW YORK:

9, and 11, A. M.: 136, 346, and 6, P. M.

LEAVE BTATEN ISLAND:

8, and 18, A. M.: 1256, 356 and 5, P. M.

18 goods must be particularly marked, and are at the owners thereof.

FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

NE WARK ND NEW YORK.

FARE ONLY 18; CENTS.

THE NEW AND NWIFT STEAMER RAINBOW,

CAPTAIN JOHN GAFFY.

On and after September 10th will run daily,

as follows (Sundays included):—Leave New
nrk, foot of Centre street, 8 o'clock A. M.—

HOUR CHANGED TO SIX O'CLOCK,
P. M.—On and after Monday, Sept. 16th, 1844,
the Night Line to ALBANY AND TROY
will change the hour of departure from 7 to 6 o'clock, F. M.,
od will land at Foughkeepsie during the great Fair and Cattle
how. Sere 75 cents only to Foughkeepsie.
The steamer SWALLOW, Capt. A. McLean, Monday 16th,
all Wednasday, 18th. The steamer ALBANY, Captain R. B.
diecy, Tuesday, 17th, Thursday, 19th, at 6 o'clock, from Cortmid savest pier. ng Line, at 7 o'clock, from Barclay street pier, the

To cents to and from Foughkeepsie and New York.

NEW YORK, ALEANY AND TROY STEAMBOAT
LINE.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY STEAMBOAT
Line from the foot of Barclay street, landing
at intermediate places.
The Scoamer FROY, Captain S. R. Roe, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday Morning at 7 o'clock.
The Stoamer TROY, Captain B. R. Roe, Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday Morning, at 7 o'clock.
Evening Line frow the foot of Courtlands street, direct.
The Steamer SWALLOW, Captain A. McLesa, Monday,
Wednesday and Friday Evening, at 6 o'clock.
The Steamer Alexany, Captain R. B. Macy, Tuceday,
Thursday and Saturday Evening, at 6 o'clock.

The Boats of this Line, owing to their light draught of water, are able at all ames to pass the bars, and reach Albany and
Troy in simple time to take the morning train of cars for the

1. M., at 3%, 6 and F. M. Leaves Port Bleamond, at 30 minutes to 3, and 10 minutes to 6 A. M.; at 1, 4% and 6% P. M. Leaves New Brighton at 3 and 10 A. M.; at 1%, 5 and 7%

TOMPKINS, 184 myll sm*re
myll sm*

PEOPLE'S LINE OF STEAMBOATS
FUR ALBANY.

DAILY, Sandays excepted—Through direct, and 5 F. M., from he Steamboat Fier between Courthandt and Liberty streets.

The Steamboat KNHCKERSUCKER, Captain A. P. St. Captain A. P. St. Captain A. Houghton, on The Steamboat ROCHESTER, Captain A. Houghton, on The Steamboat NORTH Steamboat steet.

At Five o'clock, F. M.—Landing at intermediate Flaces.
The Steamboat NORTH AMERICA, Captain R. G. Cruthanen, Medicky, Wednesday, Friday and Sanday Afternoons, it 5 o'clock.

All perceas are forbed treating my of the board ine, waterout an order from the Captain.

For seasage or freight, apply on board, or to P. C. Schultz, it to Uffice on the whart.

FOR LONDON,—Regular Packet of the 19th of November—The first class fast sathing packet ship. WeLLINGTON, Capt. D Chadwick, will sail as above, her regular day.

Having very superior accommodations forcabin, second cabin and steerage passengers, jersons wishing to embark should make immediate application on board, foot of Maiden Lute, or to JOSEPH Me. WLRRAY.

No. 180 ine street, corner of South.

The new packet ship Prince Albert, Capt. W. S. Sebor, will succeed the Wellington and sail on the first of December.

Persons desirous of sending for their friends can have them brought out by utther of the above vessels, by application as above.

OR NEW ORLEANS—UNION LINE—RagPacket of the 9th of November.—The first class,
teating packet ship LONDON, Captain John O.
tail as above, her regular day,
amperior accommodations for eabin, second cabin
y amperior accommodations for eabin, second cabin

OLD LINE LIVERPOOL PACKETS. THE Old Line of Packets for Liverpool will hereafter be despatched in the following order, excepting that when the sailing day falls on Sunday, the ships will sail on the succeeding day falls on Sunday, the ships will sail on the succeeding day falls on Sunday, the ships will sail on the succeeding day falls on Sunday, the ships will sail on the succeeding day falls on Sunday, the ships will sail on the succeeding day falls on the succeeding day fall sails and the succeeding day falls and the succeeding day fall sails and the succeeding day falls and the succeeding day fall sails and the succeeding day fall sai

THE NEW LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS.

New Ship LIVERPOOL, 1150 tons, Dec. 21
J. Eldridge. April 21 N. Ship QUEEN OF THE WEST, Jan'y New Ship ROCHESTER, 850 tons,

rers.
Price of Passage, \$100.
Neither the Captains or owners of these Ships will be respible for any parcels or packages sent by them, unless regulile of lading are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to
WOODHULL & MINTURNS,
87 South street, New York. FIELDEN, BROTHERS, & CO., NEW LINE OF LIVERHOOL PACKETS.

To sail from New York on the 25th and Liverpool on the 11t of each month.

To sail from New York on the 26th and Liverpool on the 11th of each month.

Ship ROSCIUS, Captain John Collins, 28th July.
Ship SIDDONS, Captain E. B. Cobb, 26th August.
Ship SHERIDAN, Captain F. A. Depeyster, 28th Sept.
Ship SHERIDAN, Captain B. I. H. Trask, 28th Oct.
Ship SHERIDAN, Captain B. I. H. Trask, 11th August.
Ship SHERIDAN, Captain B. I. H. Trask, 11th August.
Ship SHERIDAN, Captain A. Depeyster, 11th July.
Ship GARRICK, Captain B. E. Cobb, 11th Oct.
These ships are all of the first class, upwards of 1000 tons, brilt in the city of New York, with such improvements as combine great speed with unusual comfort for passengers.

Every care has been taken in the arrangement of their accommodations. The price of passage hence is \$100, for which ample stores will be provided. These ships are commanded by experienced masters, who will make every startion to give general saffection.

Neither the Captains or owners of the ships will be responsible for any letters, parcels or packages sent by them, unless regular bills of laden are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to

E. K. COLLINS & CO., 56 South street, New York, or to

BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.

Letters by the Fackets will be charged 12½ ceuts per single etter, 30 cents per ounce, and newspapers I cent each. mare OLD ESTABLISHED EMIGRANT PASSAGE OFFICE

Drafts and Bills of Exchange for Some discount or any other charge), viz;—
ENGLAND—Messrs. J. Bolt, Son & Co., Bankers, London;
J. Barned & Co., Liverpool; the National Provincial Bank of England and Branches, throughout England and Wales; Yorkshire District Bank and Branches; Birmingham Banking Co.;
Lancaster Banking Co.,
IRELIAND—National Bank of Ireland and Branches, and Provincial Bank of Ireland and Branches, in all the principal towns throughout the Kingdom.

SCOTLAND—Eastern Bank of Scotland and Branches.

days. lendid ship offers a most desirable conveyance for cabin

The state of the same of

[Correspondence of the Herald.]
MORRISVILLE, BUCKS Co., PA., Nov. 6. Decline of Millerism-Return to Business and Reason-Attempt to Create a Mormon Excitement-An Orthodox Quaker Wedding-Bribery and Corruption-Curious State of Affairs amongst a Community of Friends. J. G. BENNETT, Esq. :-

In these stirring times of political excitement no paper is so eagerly sought for here as the Herald. In addition to its tull and ample reports of things political, religious, scientific and financial, its ably written editorials, marked as they are by genius, research and originality, bring conviction to every unprejudiced mind, and evidently reflect, in a great degree, the condition and tendencies of the mighty Public Thought of the "Imperial City."

Many of those persons in this neighborhood who became infected with that preposterous humbug, Millerism, have, I am happy to say, relinquished sil belief in that fanaticism since the 25d of last month, and have returned to their usual avocations. Among others, Mr. W. B. G.—, whose unfortunate condition has been previously mentioned, has re-opened his store, and, in co-partnership with a former clerk, resumed his extensive business. I learn that Mr. G. still adheres to a belief in the approaching destruction of the world, but has renounced all faith in the predictions of Father Miller and his ignorant condjuitors, and has become a true and devout Christian, relying selely upon the World of God for consolation and spiritual instruction. I have heard of several practical jokes that were played upon the Millerites during the height of the excitement. Among others, the following may not be uninteresting:—

Upon the memorable night (in the annals of Millerism) of the 22d October, the poor, deluded itantics in the village of F.—, betook themselves to their house-tops, and to their camps in the fields adjacent, and, clothed in their spotless ascension robes, awaited with fear and trembling the awful "coming." The night was damp, cold and drear. A drizzling rain was fast soaking their garments (in a way that only a drizzling rain can soak,) and heir spirits were drooping to the lowest elb. The groans of the men, the moans of the women, and the cries of the children, lent a terrible and awful interest to the scene. The canting exhortations that were uttered with such frantic earnestness, the mourful cries of "Amen" from the lips of tragile women, and the plaintive lamentations of the children lent a terrible and awful anterest to the scene. The canting exhortations that were uttered with such frantic earnestness, the mourful cries of "Amen" from the lips of tragile contents of the children lent a terrible and awful anterest to the scene of the lamental contents of the children lent services of the children lent services

the father, "what will you do then?" "Oh," exclaimed the son, "we must trust in God—our Heavenly Father will assist us." "Faith," said the old man, "you may well say that, you lazy tascal, for it's myself that you expect will be your Heavenly Father, and no one else." He went to work next day.

To fill the hiatus created by the lull in the Milierite fureur, we lately had a disciple of the defunct Joe Smith amongst us, 'yoelpt John Horn, formerly of the city of Nauvoo. He endeavored to create an excitement in favor of that iniquitous twin-sizter of Millerism—Mormonism. He took the ground recently divulged by Mistress Emma Smith, as being the ultimate object of the prophet Joe, namely, the return of the Jews to the Holy Land; and although his auditors may not have been quite so intelligent as those who listened to the lecture of Major Noah in New York, on a similar subject, I doubt whether he made more converts than did the redoubtable Major. In good truth, I believe the people are beginning to open their eyes to the humbug and deception by which they are so frequently and so successfully duped, and in this region at least, I believe tney will be on the alert, not only to detect, but also to punish the ignorant blockheads who may in future endeayor to practice upon their credulity.

A marriage, after the Orthodox Quaker fashion, took place in Fallsington last week, between Wm.—, of Wilmington, Del, and Rachel M——, of this meeting. There is something so simple, so pure, so unostentatious, and yet so impressive, in a senuine Quaker wedding, that it never fails to strike the stranger with unutterable feelings of pleasure and delight. The modest and downcast look of the fair bride, dressed in the plain and simple habiliments of the sect, present a remarkable contrast with the usual behaviour and appearance of the city belle upon similar occasions. In the present instance, love and tenderness were to be observed in every movement of the happy couple, and we wish them every happiness for the future, which their youth a

And he's an heir of Heaven who finds
His bosom swell with love."

Public marriages in the Hicksite meetings now
seldom, if ever, take place. The ceremony is generally performed in private families. This is one
of the many changes made by this new society.

A former correspondent alludes to some nefarious political manœuvres to increase the whig
yote in a certain township in this county. I presume he refers to the township of Falls, the pollbeing held in a little village called Tyburn. Although a political friend of the party reflected
upon, I cannot withhold my assent from your correspondent's strictures. The scene presented a starling evidence of the diagraceful and demoralizing
influence which a few inconsiderate politicians
may exert over the peace, quietness, and sobriety
of a neighborhood. Here, in the very centre of a
sober Quaker community, upon the consecrated
arounds of the "Manor" of William Penn, we
see the heartless partizan waging unprincipled war
tare against the pure and true principles handed
down by that great and good man. I would sooner
suffer the most ignominious political deteat than
see the party triumph through such vile and discreditable means—means unworthy the civilization
and intelligence of this enlightened age, and of
this great republic. May such scenes of vice and
debauenery never again be witheased upon the
hallowed ground of the "Manor" of old Bux.

DEATH OF GOV. RUNNELS.—The Brandon (Mississippi) Advocate says, that Gen. H. G. Runnels, formerly Governor of this State, who emigrated to Texas about two years since, has net a violent death. Report says he was assassinated by a band of lawless raccals, who waylaid and shot him. It is said that Runnels, and some other respectable gentlemen, were sent by the civil authority to arrest a parcel of men who were committing various sets of violence under the suthority of "Lynch," or, as they styled themselves, "Regulators" They, or epart of them, were secured and lodged in jail, and, as Runnels and his associates of law and order were returning home they were fired on, and several others besides namelf kulled. It was hoped that this report wouls prove unfounded.

NAVAL —The U. S. frigate Congr. se, Capinin Voorhees, was at Rio Janeiro Sept. 12, to sail for River Platte in 3 or 4 days. The U. S. corvette Falmouth sailed from Malta Oct 5, for Naples and Mahon. U. S. frigate Cumberland, Com. Smith, and corvette Plymouth, were t M alta the 5th of October.

A Visit to the Sirth and Burial-place of

A Visit to the Sirth and Burial-place of William Cobbett.

If any person who has the convenience or the inclusation will look at a map of the county of Surrey, it will be seen that on the right hand corner, at the top, there is the mark of London. Proceed to the left hand, up the river Thames, and come round by the border of Berkshire; then down the border of Hampshire until the point is gained where the one county is dovetailed into the other, and there will be found in the Surrey dovetail the mark of a town called Farnham. That Farnham is the birth and burial place of the late William Cobbett, who said that, rather than see the working people of England reduced to live upon potatoes, he would see them all hanged, and be hanged with them, and would be satisfied to have written upon his grave, "Here lie the remains of William Cobbett, whe was hanged because he would not hold his tongue without complaining, while his laboring countrymen were reduced to live upon potatoes." I lately paid a visit to Farnham and its neighborhood; to the farm which Cobbett occupied at his death, to the house where he was born, and the grave where he is buried; and believing that many readers of this paper would have willingly shared in such a journey had all circumstances permitted. I shall endeavor to take them with me, by briefly describing to them how I went and what I saw.

On a lovely morning, the sun so bright that the fog which at first showed itself durst show itself no more, I was seated on a stage coach, and bounding at a sound rate out of London over Putneyheath. We had just taken up the last of the passengers and the luggage, and the coachman said he hoped there were no more people waiting with luggage to be taken up, for he had no more room, and he was behind time. So away we went, competing with the railway, which has not swallowed up all the traffic down through Surry'and Hampshire.

We had sometimes a heathy common, sometimes a mansion and a park, occasionally a boy with six or right or ten or twelve picked to the be

above, that a stranger is constrained to say he never saw any thing like it, of town kind, before. Everybody and everything answerable for the safety of passengers is used to it, however; and the drags allowed us to come down safely enough. But where to go seemed the next puzzle. There was a river in the deep valley, the river Wey, and there seemed, to be no room up nor down by its banks for coaches. But, by some quirk to the right and again to the left, our coachman managed to get his horses' heads turned up a road that might well make us congratulate ourselves on not being coach horses. Yet on they go; and up, up, never halting. On each side the land is cultivated, but the soil is whitelaced and ill-looking. If we look behind there is a fine view of Guildiord clinging to its hill side, and looking over to us as if it laughed at rather than pitied our poor horses. Below, in the valley, is a railway making, to connect Guildiord with a station upon the South Western seven or eight miles distant. Across the country, over two or three more miles of farm-fields, hedgerows, and thickets of forest timber, and beyond that, over two or three miles, which line, we are told, is the South Western Railway. We are with our faces to the west while thus looking to it; and far to the north-west, as far as the horizon, we can see some dots of white upon a dark ground, and these dots of white, we are told, are the stands and other erections upon Ascot race course.

There is a twinkle in the eyes of some of our

rections upon Ascot race course.

There is a twinkle in the eyes of some of our fellow passengers, who have travelled this road of the county who point out those places to us, and who agree that the view westward and round to the dorth is before that the view westward and round to the dorth is before that the coming. What can it be? The railway goes aimost in the same direction that we go, and keeps at that respectful distance; and they tell us that the country through which it goes continues to be the same brown heath which we now see it; what is it, then, that we are to see? We have been kept with our eyes turned to the west for some length of time looking to the right of the coach; let us wriggle ourselves round, and look to the south and the east; for surely we must now be to the both and the east; for surely we must now be to the south and the east; for surely we must now be to the south and the east; for surely we must now be to the south and the east; for surely we must now be to the south and the east; for surely we must now be to the south and the east; for surely we must now be to the south and the east; for surely we must now be to the south and the east; for surely we must now be to the south and the east; for surely we must now be to the south and the east; for surely we must now be to the south and the east; for surely we must now be to the south and the east; for surely we must now be to the south and the east; for surely we are what surely we had to the east now in the surely and the end of the surely we may have some east do not not not surely we had to the sure

studed over some miles of country look angular to a stranger.

There is a great fair for the sale of the Farhnam hops at Weyhill in the second week of October All that I saw of the hops was when being packed into long bags called "pockets." This seems to be a serious piece of work for the men who pack. They must not put less than two hundred weight and a quarter in each; to effect which, the empty bag is siung up and kept open by a hoop at the mouth. A man goes in naked, or nearly, with an iron weight to which is attached a rope. This weight keeps the centre, and he tramps and dances all round it, pulling it up as the hops rise; and these are let down upon his head in small quantities at a time by some of his children, or other young as-

sistants. It is most suffocating work, the packing of these bags.

Though I did not see I was told of the other processes of hop growing and gathering and preparing; but I shall not at present say more on that head.

COBBETT'S GRAVE.

Having ascertained at the Bush Hotel, where I took up my quarters, what the various sights in the town and neighborhood were, I walked cut to see some of them. There was the Bishop of Winchester's residence; the castle, standing aloft among old forest trees on the north-west or right-hand side of the town, our backs being towards London; there was Waverley Abbey two miles off, and there was More-park not quite so far; and in More-park there was More-park not quite so far; and in More-park there was More-park not quite so far; and in More-park there was Morter Ludlam's Cave, in which Swift wrote some of his works; and there was the house close by in the town where Cobbett was born.

Nothing was said of where he was buried, but I knew he lay in that churchyard; and I had heard in London that there was a tombstone; so, without any questions, I set out to the churchyard. It is rather spacious, is well filled, and has a great number of neat headstenes of various shapes. As there are paths through it, I saw several people of whom I might have inquired for the particular stone I wanted to see, but I preferred reading my way to it. I was, after much reading and several journeys round the church, obliged, however, to inquire, and a person fed me to it, almost close to the front door of the church. It is a flat stone, seven or eight feet long, and about three wide, laid upon some coarse brick-work, which raises it about 20 inches high. It occupies a triangular point of ground at the junction of two paths, and is most conveniently situated for a seat. And what between being used for a seat by the lazy and the tired, and as a platform for the boys to leap on to, and off from, it being a soft stone, is wearing rapidly away. Some carpenter or painter of ploughs and was answered thai if first ha

boneath this stone lie the remains of

WILLIAM CORRETT,

born in the parish of Farnham, 9th March, 1762. Enlisted into the 54th Regiment of Foot, 1784; of which he became sergeant-Major in 1785, and obtained his discharge in 1791. In 1794 he became a political writer. In 1833 was returned to Parliament for the borough of Oldhem, and represented it till his death, which took place at Normandy Farm, in the adjoining parish of Ash, on the 18th of June, 1835.

of June, 1836

Next to this stone and grave is an upright stone bearing the name of George Cobbett, who died at the sge of 59, in the year 1760. I did not see the name on any other gravestones.

I found the house standing near the stream of water aforementioned, where report says Cobbett was born. It is at present a public house, and bears the sign of "The Jolly Farmer." Across the stream, amid some houses which skirt the road loading up to and over the high ground between us and Waverley Abbey, I saw a mean looking beerhouse, bearing the sign of the "Farmers' Retreat."

house, bearing the sign of the "Farmers' Retreat."

The City of Nauvoo.—A correspondent of the Springfield, (Mass.) Republican, writes this description of the city of the Mormons:—I arrived here about sunset, and put up at the "Mansion House," kept by Joe Smith up to the time of his death, and by his widow until a week past. It is now kept by Mr. William Marks, (a leading Mormon.) Mrs. Smith having moved into a very commodious house on the opposite side of the street. Desiring to make the best of the short time I could remain here, I immediately informed Mr. Marks that I was a stranger from "Yankee land," visiting Nauvoo for the purpose of learning every thing about the place and the people that circumstances would allow, and that he would lay me under great obligations if he would give me, in the first place, a horse and carriage and driver, to see what I could of the city, and the temple now building, and after that to answer all my questions which he night not consider impertinent. Mr. Marks very readily expressed a willingness to aid me in my inquiries, and instead of sending his son, went with me himself.

Although the dusk of the evening was rapidly coming on, I soon saw that I was in a city. I had not before by any means acquired an adequate idea of the extent and population of the city of Nauvoo, nor of the size, style, and superior workmanship of the Temple, so far as it is advanced, but de-

or of the size, style, and superior workmanship of the Temple, so far is it is advanced, but determined to look at the whole by day-light I returned to the look at the whole by day-light I returned to the Note. I was introduced during the evening to Mrs. Joseph Smith, senior, mother of Joe, and talked with her unreservedly of the air airs of the Mormons, and of the horrid act which resulted in the death of two affectionare sons, on whom she had for a long time leaned for support. Mrs. Smith was born in Montague, Massachusetts, is 63 years old, and her maiden ame was Lucy Mack. Her father kept for several years the tavern in Montague, knows afterwards as the "Gun tavern," and afterwards kept a public house in Montague, knows afterwards as the "Gun tavern," and afterwards kept a public house in Montague, knows afterwards as the "Gun tavern," and afterwards kept a public house in Mrsen she found that I was familiar with the place where she had lived half a century ago, she expressed great satisfaction, and made many inquiries about persons, some of whom are now living. I gave her all the information in my power, and she became so engaged that she was unwilling to suspend her conversation when it became time to retire for the night.

This morning, Mr. Marks took his horse and wagon quite early, and carried me again to the Temple, and quite to the rear et the city. I saw and talked with the srchitect, who showed me all the drawings and phaneot the Temple, and explained them as much as I had time to spare. I also saw and conversed with several of the workmen and particularly with stohe-cutters and sculptors, and meunted the ladder and went on to the topmost part where they were laying the walls, and after all, I do not feel competent to give you an intelligible deacription, but will do the heat I can. I will in the first place say that the ground plot has no rula for beauty and eligibility for the site of a city in any other town on the Mississippi river, and I have seen an ospot that resembles it near a much as the

sistants. It is most suffocating work, the packing of these bags.

Though I did not see I was told of the other processes of hopgrowing and gathering and preparing; but I shall not at present say more on that head.

Having ascertained at the Bush Hotel, where I took up my quarters, what the various sights in the town and neighborhood were, I walked out to see some of them. There was the Bishop of Winchester's residence; the castle, standing a loit among old

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN, NOV. 7.—New Police.
—This Board met last evening, pursuant to adjournment,
W. Evradell, Eag. in the chair.
The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.
Invitation.—From the Historical Society, to attend their
annual meeting on 20th November.—Accepted.
Reports.—In lavor of the claims of William L. Sears.
In favor of regulating and paving. Fifth street, from Louis
attrect to the bulk he at on the East river. In favor of regulating Eighth street, from Avenue C to Avenue D.

Papers from the other Board concurred in.—In tavor of
transier of suall No. 7 Washington Market. To prevent
unauthorized persons from selling fish on Sundays at No.
E. Washington Merket. Report authorizing J. P. Aimes to
light Nint Avenue from 14th to 23d atrects. In favor of
compensating Charles Polk, Jr., for the less of his hores.
\$100.

Spaciaturent.—Samuel Dunshee, collector of assessment

Appointment.—Samuel Dunsher, collector of assessment for 5th avenue. Concurred in.

Resolution, requiring the Street Inspector to examine the openings of grates and vaults, and cause the necessary repairs thereof. Concurred in.

The Police Bill.—This bill, which we have already published at length, was acted upon and passed the Board; after which the Board adjourned.

Circuit Court.

Before Judge Kent.

Nov. 7—John Ros vs. Richard Ros.—This tedious will case, which has been before the Court for nearly the last fortnight, was resumed to-day, and will not be concluded before Saturday.

Before Judge Ingraham.

Nov. 7 — Solomon Mann vs. Gideon Mead and Frederick
L. Fultee.—This case, which was reported in yesterday's
Herald, has been adjourned ever to this forenoon.

Herald, has been adjourned ever to this forencon.

General Sessions.

Before Recorder Talimadge, and Aldermen Winship and Hasbrouck.

M. C. Patrason, Esq., District Attorney.

Nov. 7.—Plea of Gaily—Benan Cain, indicted for an assault and battery on Mark Moritz, pleaded guilty. He was permitted to withdraw till Friday of next week, in order to put in affidavits in mitigation of punishment, when sentence will be pronounced.

Bail Forfeited—Patrick Dwyer, indicted for an assault and battery on James P. Florence, was called up for trial, but did not answer, and his recognizances (John Nolan in the sum of \$100) were estreated.

Trial for Burglary—Charles Jackson, alias Peter Cooley, a colored man, was then put on his trial, indicted for a burglary in the first degree, in breaking into the dwelling of Mr. George H Swoords, No. 221 Mercer street, in the latter part of August, and stealing therefrom some carpeting, a china tea sett. and some knives and forks. 20. The burglary was committed by forcing the from basement window, and the property lost was worth about \$60. Some of the carpeting was found on the prisoner when arrested Bas the family of Mr. Swoords were out of town at the time the burglary was committed, and the house not tenanted, the jury found the prisoner guilty of burglary in the second degree, and he was sentenced to the state prison for nine years and six months.

More Recognizones: Forfeited.—William Midmer, indicted for keeping a disorderly house, also George W. Williamson Da id Lewis, George Hanley, Samuel Ludlow, and William E. Carhart, charged with assault and battery, were called to trial. Neither of the accused, however, appeared, and their hail was forfeited.

Adjourned to Friday at 11 o'clock, A. M.

Court Calendar—This Day.

Suferior Court—17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32.

Common Pleas—27, 50, 51, 52, 53, 1, 14, 6, 3, 9, 18, 18, 19, 24, 41, 46, 20, 25, 36, 42.

On Wednesday, the gallant commander of the noble steamer, Great Western, gave to a select party of friends one of the most beautiful entertainments of the season. The company, consisting of about forty-five ladies and gentlemen, met at about 12 o'clock, and after having listened for a half hour to the music of one of our best bands, repaired to the cabin. The immorial Downing, the Ude of America, had the superintendence of the tables, and truly, on this occasion, did himself honor We noticed among the guests the majestic Miss C—, Mrs. J—, Mrs. L—, Miss O—, the niece of the richest man in America, and many others equally beautiful, witty and interesting. Among the gentlemen guests were Mr. Ivin, the popular agent, Mr. Stewart of Brosdway, Mr. Sihar of Pine street, Mr. D—, Mr. F—, and others. The glorious Mathews, the most popular commander who visits our shores, received his friends with his accustomed courtesy, and in a neat little speech welcomed them on board the Great Western. Several toasts were proposed and drank with all the honors—but one among them, we thought, was more heartly responded to than the rest; it was, "the health and happiness of Mrs. Captain Mathews; we wait with anxiety to welcome her to our shores." The captain's son, young Malhews, a gallant, handome nappiness of Mrs. Captain Mathews, we wait with anxiety to welcome her to our shores." The captain's son, young Mathews, a gallant, handome young fellow, was very attentive and polite, and was evidently the object of admiration to more than one fair creature there assembled. During the lunch the band, at intervals, played our national airs, the Polkas, &cc., to the admiration of all. Our space compels us to be brief, and we therefore can give but a short account of this very pleasant little affair. All present were delighted, the ladies looked happy, the gentlemen looked happy, and Mathews, (God bless him.) looked the happiest of all. We wish all good wishes, quick and aste trips, fall cabins, good health and long lite to Mathews, the popular commander of the Western.

fall cabins, good health and long life to Mathews, the popular commander of the Western.

Melancholy Suicibe Last Friday were in Prilabliphia.—Body of an edverly women named Helen M. Cornwell, residing in the third story room of the house of Mr Patrick, in Frune street, was found dead, under circumstances when head to the concusion that she put an end to her own existence. It appears that the deceased came to the heuse of Mr. Patrick in June last, and gained a livelihood by teaching music. She had not been long in the house before the family discovered that she was addicted to intemperance. When under the influence of her potations, which were private, she would talk in a melancholy strain, and on one occasion abe remarked that she would probably commit suicide, and that they might expect, some time or other: to find her dead in bed. Those to whom she so talked, took no other notice of what she said than to discourage such an idea. About two months ago she went away from the house, leaving her room door locked, and stayed for several days. This led Mr. Patrick to suspect that all was not right, so after applying to the Mayor, he broke open the deor but he found every thing in proper order, and in a few days she returned. The conduct of the deceased was that of an educated and accomplished female, and her demeason was characterized by the utmost propriety in everything except the occas ional failing alluded to above. The rent of her room was paid regularly. On last Friday week she came home, siter being out all day, and entered into conversation with the lamily. There were no indications of anything having occurred to disturb her tranquility of mind, and at a proper hour she relieve to bed. This was the last seen of her.

The family gave themselves no sneasiness at her absence, under the impression that she had gone out to spend a week or so, as she had done before, and would return in the season. On Tuesday, however, they were annoyed by an offensive-smell about the house, and they did not discover the days and

unscaled, without a date, and written in a firm, clear hand, and in a style which evidently discovered an educated mind:—

"My Dran Mas Patrick.—As I am in such a melancholy state of mind, I cannot expect to live much longer, therefore I beseech you to forgive me for all the trouble I may occasion you. I have no friends who will inter me if I should die, therefore you will have to apply to the Guardians of the Poor. What things I leave behind I beg you to claim, as it will be but a small compensation for the trouble that I may occasion you.

HELEN M. CORNWELL."

As soon as practicable after this discovery the Coroner held an inquest over the body. He found upon a chair, by the side of the bed, a pitcher of water, and a vessel containing what a physician, who was called m, pronounced a solution of optum. It was the general opinion she had taken a quantity of this solution on the night after she was lust in company with the family of Mr. Patrick, and the jury found a wedict to that effect. All that could be ascertained of the deceased is, that she is a widow nged about 50, and the only relation she has is a step damphter, residing in New York. The Costoner took charge of the body for interment.—Phil Ledger, Nov. 7.

The Mormons.—Gov. Ford appears to be determined to keep up the excitement between the citizens of Hancock county and the Mormons, and if a collision does not ensue, it will certainly not be his feuit. By the officers of the steamer Osprey, which helt Nauvoo Legion were being armed, and were to march to Carthage, in comprisence with so not a frem the Governor. For what jurpose was not pusitively known, but was supposed to relate a circumstances growing out of the trial of Sharp and others, which is now progressing at that place.—St. Louis Rep. Oct. 29.

Louisland Subar, &c.—A letter from New Or-

LOUISIANA SUGAR, &c.—A letter from New Oreans, dated 29th October, says:—"The crop of organ is coming in. The calculation is that it will reach a 0,000 or 200,000 hhds. The concerne will be good the crop of whig voters will see be exceeded. No loubt it will exceed that of the locos by many hundreds."